ed in the Economic Times of February 4, 1988 under the caption "Press on reliefs to users, drugs fibre units told";

(b) whether it is a fact that the prices of medicines have already gone up from 50 per cent to 250 per cent during the last two months and are likely to go further up by 15 per cent due to excise duty in the proposed budget;

(c) if so, what are the names of these medicines on which excise duty has been imposed/enhanced along with their sales turn-over;

(d) whether it is also a fact that Government has recommended concessions in customs duty on penultimates and intermediates; and

(e) if so, whether such a step is likely to discourage production from the basic stages?

THE MINISTER OF INUDSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The impact of excise duty on prices of drugs will vary from drug to drug.

(c) All formulations in category I are exempt from excise duty. All single ingredient Category II formulations now carry a reduced excise duty of 10 per cent *ad valorem* except those in the attached statement (*See* below) which are exempt from excise duty. De-controlled formulations, except those specifically exempt, will carry excise duty of 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

(d) and (e) Reduction in the rate of customs duty on some drug intermediates has been effected with a view to rationalising duty on drugs and to discouraging the import of bulk drugs.

Statement

Sl. No.	*Name of the bulk drug*
1.	Dexamethasone
2.	Dipyridamol
3.	Hydralazine
4.	Isosorbide
5.	Methyldopa
6.	Nifedepine
7.	Nikethamide
8.	Propranolol
9.	Reserpine
10.	Verapanil
11.	Chlorpropamide
12.	Glipizide
13.	Glybenclamide
14.	Insulin
15.	Phenformin
16.	Tolbutamide
17.	Ethionamide
18.	Cycloserine
19.	Morphazinamide
20.	Prothionamide
21.	Pyrazinamide
22.	Primaquin
23.	Totequina and Cinchona famrifuge
24.	Mepacrine
25.	Vinblastin
26.	Vincrastin

Probe by MRTP Commission

2619. SHRI HASHIM RAZA ALLAHABADI ABDI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on receipt of numerous complaints the MRTP Commission have probed into the fake degree racket due to which a number of Indians have received fake degree from foreign Universities; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) As

per the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969 relating to unfair trade practices, the M.R.T.P. Commission has instituted enquiries against three educational institutions namely (i) Management Professional Association, Madras (ii) Bharatiya Veterinary College, Bangalore and (iii) Univarsal New Order Education Society, Bombay, based on the findings of the investigation conducted by D.G.I. & R. The findings are to the effect that the promised degrees are of Stanton University, New Port University and International University of Missouri (all of U.S.A.) which according to US Educational Foundation in India, are unaccredited. The Commission has also issued interim injunction orders in these cases.

ट्रांसफर वाउचरों का सत्यापन

2620. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक : क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक वितरक द्वारा जारी किये गये रसोई गैस कनेक्शन के ट्रांसफर वाउचरों की प्रमाणिकता के बारे में अन्य वितरक से पुष्टि की जाती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या ट्रांसफर वाउचरों की प्रमाणिकता का सत्यापन सीधे ही संबंधित तेल कम्पनियों से करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गस मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री रफीक आलम) : (क) से (ग) निर्धारित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार कनेक्शन जारी किये जाने के बाद ट्रांसफर वाउचर की प्रमाणिकता को मूल वितरक से पुष्टि कराने के लिए तेल कम्पनियों ने वितरकों को प्राधिकृत किया है । यदि ट्रांसफर वाउचर की प्रमाणिकता सही नहीं पायी जाती है तो सप्लाई तत्काल बन्द कर दी जाती है और उपकरण को वापस लेने के प्रयास किए जाते हैं ।

New L.P.G. Bottling Plant in India

2621. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the biggest ever LPG Bottling Plant is proposed to be commissioned in Delhi soon and if so, how does this compare with the bottling plants elsewhere in the world; and

(b) whether the plant has been designed and built wholly indigenously?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) One of Indian Oil Corporation's largest LPG bottling plants will be commissioned shortly at Tikrikalan near Delhi. However, full details for comparing its capacity with those of bottling plants in other countries are not available;

(b) The plant has been designed and built indigenously except for import of some equipment such as carousels, compact/electronic valve testers, etc.

Crude Oil supplied to Guwahati, Bongaigaon and Barauni Refineries

2622. SHRIMATI BIJOY CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total crude oil in terms of MTs supplied to Guwahati and Bongaigaon refineries from the upper Assam oil fields during the month preceding the oil blockade by All Assam Student's Union;

(b) what is the total quantum of crude oil in M.Ts supplied to Barauni refinery during the above period;